Compound growth rates
(Percent per annum)

	Assumed base year	Kharif	Rabi
VI Plan	1979-80	5·08	6·05
VII Plan	1984-85	3·37	3·25

(b) Various steps being taken to further accelerate the production of Kharif and Rabi foodgrains during the Eighth Five Year Plan include:

(i) special thrust in irrigated areas;

(ii) adoption of integrated agriculture of mixed farming covering food crops, cash crops, fodder, vegetables, forestry etc.;

(iii) in the case of foodgrains production package of advanced technology, quality seeds, efficient water use, machinery and other agricultural inputs and efficient extension support would be adopted;

(iv) implementation of export based programme particularly covering durum wheat in important growing States. Similar thrust would be given to produce suitable varieties of rice for export purposes;

(v) integrated plant protection measures.

Appraisal of Dryland farming

2296. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any appraisal of the success achieved dry-land and farming has been made in the form of crop yield;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government are contemplating to increase the per hectare yield of the dryland crops in a time-frame of 5 to 10 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Government have adopted Watershed Development Approach as National strategy for improving production and productivity in rainfed areas. An appraisal of 46 model watersheds located in 16 states under different agroclimatic zones was completed in July 1990. The Committee found that 'the yield nearly increased 2-3 times and cropping intensity increased from 50 to 70 per cent.

(c) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas, Multinational Integrated Watershed Development Projects and Bilateral Watershed Development Project are being operated for increasing the yield of important dryland crops, diversifying the production system for improving the income levels of farmers and reinforcing the natural resources base of land and water.

भूकम्प पीड़ितों के पुनर्वास हेतु उत्तर प्रदेश को वित्तीय सहायता

2297. **श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल :** क्या मंत्री कृषि यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ;

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार को उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से उस राज्य में हाल में आये भूकम्प से पीड़ित व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास के लिये 300 करोड़ रूपये की वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान किये जाने का अनरोध प्राप्त हुआ है !

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उस अनुरोध मान लिया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो यह सहायता किस-किस तारीख को प्रदान की गयी और प्रत्येक बार कितनी-कितनी राशि प्रदान की गयी और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुल्लापल्ली रामचन्द्रन) : (क) से (ग) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से भूकम्प से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों को राहत संबंधी कार्यकलापों के लिये आपदा राहत निधि के अधीन किये गये आबंटन के अलावा कोई अन्य केन्द्रीय सहायता की मांग के बारे में कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। तथापि, राज्य सरकार से एक अनुरोध प्राप्त हुआ है, जिसमें प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में एक आपातकालीन पुनर्निर्माण परियोजना शुरू करने के लिये विश्व बैंक की सहायता की मांग की गई है। राज्य सरकार ने अनुमान लगाया है कि गढ़वाल मंडल के पांच जिलों में अवसंरचना की क्षति लगभग 300 करोड़ रुपये की होगी। तदनुसार, विश्व बैंक प्राधिकारियों से अनुरोध कर दिया गया है।

Problems of dairy and poultry farms

2298. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of dairy and poultry farms are on the verge of closure due to poor-availability of feed; raw materials, specially wheat and maize;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the feed manufacturers are passing through bad period due to increase in the prices of almost all raw materials; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to bail out the feed industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Some representations to this effect have been received by the Government.

(c) Government have taken a number of steps to provide some relief to the feed industry. Some of these are:—

(i) State Governments have been requested to ensure that no hoarding of maize takes place.

(ii) NAFED has been requested to procure maize and distribute to poultry farmers at reasonable prices.

(iii) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has been requested to increase the production of maize.

(iv) Action being taken to make available increased quantities of wheat and maize for the exclusive use in cattle/poultry feed.

Monitoring of pesticides with high toxic contents

£ £ 2299. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to monitor the use of various pesticides with high toxic contents, which are banned in many Western Countries;

(b) what are the pesticides in use in the country which are banned abroad;

(c) what steps Government have taken to prevent use of highly toxic pesticides in India; and

(d) the details of the policy if any, proposed to be formulated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Residues of pesticides with high toxic contents are being monitored by the Ganga Project Directorate and Central and State Pollution Control Boards under the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Central Ganga Authority is monitoring eight pesticides e.g. DDT, BHC, Lindane, Malathion, Dimethoate Endosulfan, Methyl Parathion and Ethi-

£ £ Previously unstarred question 1883 Transferred from the 11th December, 1991.